

Tremor shakes central Italy

PERUGIA, Italy (R) — A powerful earth tremor hit the central Italian province of Umbria Monday, the Benedictine Order Observatory here said. The tremor, measured at eight on the 12-point Mercalli scale, was the strongest of several shocks of hit the region in the last few days. There were no immediate reports of damage or injuries. The earthquake which devastated much of southern Italy in 1980, killing 3,000 people, registered nine on the Mercalli scale. The scale describes the effect of a tremor and not its strength.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

PLO to set up radio station in Iraq

AMMAN (R) — The Iraqi government has agreed in principle to allow the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to set up an independent radio station in Iraq, PLO sources said Monday. They said the station would be run by Palestinians and would replace the "Voice of Palestine" radio station which operated from Lebanon, before the Israeli invasion last June. A PLO team—Nabil Amr, director of the Voice of Palestine, and Azzam Al-Ahmed, head of the PLO office in Baghdad—was leaving for Iraq later Monday to discuss details with Iraqi officials.

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Bangladeshi aide arrives in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — A Bangladeshi delegation headed by Labour and Manpower Minister M. Aminul Islam arrived in Amman on Monday for a three-day visit to Jordan. The delegation will have talks with Jordanian officials on labour cooperation, and the employment of Bangladesh workers in Jordan. The visit is part of a tour the delegation is making of the area's states including Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

Harry Truman's wife dies at 97

ANSAS CITY, Missouri (R) — Mrs. Harry Truman, widow of the late President Harry Truman, died in a hospital here early Monday aged 97, a hospital spokesman said. She had been in poor health in recent months. A statement issued by the Medical Research Centre here said Mrs. Truman had been taken to the hospital this morning and was pronounced dead at 4:38 a.m. Mrs. Truman's husband, President from 1945 to 1953, died in 1972 at the age of 88. The couple married in 1919 and went back to their family home at Independence, Missouri, after Mr. Truman's eight years in the White House.

Grenade wounds 2 Israeli soldiers

TEL AVIV (R) — Two Israeli soldiers were wounded Monday night by a grenade thrown from a car that smashed through a checkpoint near Tyre in southern Lebanon, the army said. Israeli troops were searching the coastal area around Tyre for the vehicle and its occupants. The soldiers' wounds were slight, the army added.

Sudan ready to send troops to Iraq

JEIRUT (R) — Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri has told Iraqi President Saddam Hussein that a Sudanese force is ready to go to Iraq to fight alongside Iraqi troops against Iran, the Iraqi news agency INA said. It said Mr. Hussein received a message to this effect from Mr. Nimeiri, delivered by Sudanese first Vice-President Mar Tayeb, during talks in Baghdad Monday. President Nimeiri omitted earlier this month to send troops in support of Iraq in the two-year old Gulf war. Gen. Tayeb was quoted by INA as telling Mr. Hussein Sudan had also offered volunteers to participate in the fighting. Mr. Hussein welcomed the Sudanese decision and it reflected the principles of national solidarity between the Arab states. Earlier, Gen. Tayeb had talks with Iraqi officials on ways of strengthening bilateral relations.

Iran protests France for harbouring exiles

LONDON (R) — The Iranian government has protested to France for harbouring Iranian dissidents, the National News Agency (IRNA) reported Monday. It said the French Charge d'Affaires in Tehran was summoned Sunday to receive a protest note from Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Mohtashami Razi, who had Muslim dissidents during the seizure of the U.S. embassy in Tehran in 1979. France is the home of many Iranian exiles, including former Iranian President Abol Hassan Ali-Sadr and Massoud Rajavi, leader of the leftist Mujahedin organisation. The Iranian protest followed the assassination on Friday of a leading Islamic cleric, Ayatollah Ashraf Esfahani, by a member of the Mujahedin. Iran's revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini is based in Paris for a few months, leading the Islamic revolution which swept away the Shah in 1979.



Badran addresses NCC on current Arab issues

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran attended on Monday the meeting of the Foreign Affairs Committee at National Consultative Council (NCC). The meeting was headed by Committee Chairman Abdul Wahhab Al Majali, and attended by NCC Speaker Suleiman Arar and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem. The committee members heard a report from the prime minister on the current Arab issues, foremost of which were the Iraqi-Iranian war, the Jordanian-Palestinian talks, and tasks of the committee of seven stemming from the Fez summit conference. Prime Minister Badran said the Arab Nation is facing a real test to prove its truthfulness in implementing the Fez Summit resolutions to confront the Iranian aggression on Iraq. He asserted that Jordan is fully committed to the Fez Summit resolutions and supports Iraq with all its resources since Iraq constitutes Jordan's strategic depth and the main source of support for the Arab Nation in all its battles. He said the defence of Iraq is at the same level of significance as that of Jordan. Mr. Badran briefed the committee members on the results of the Jordanian-Palestinian talks which were headed by His Majesty King Hussein and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee Chairman Yasser Arafat. He said the talks dealt with what should be done in this phase to confront enemy designs aimed at completing the Judaisation of the occupied Arab territories and the evacuation of their residents through various kinds of pressure exercised by the Israeli occupation authorities against our kinsmen in the occupied territories. The prime minister said the talks were useful and fruitful and that views were identical. The talks were for the good of the Arab Nation and the Jordanian and Palestinian people. Mr. Badran said the committee of seven stemming from the Fez Summit is entrusted with the task of explaining the Arab views and the Fez Summit resolutions to the big powers.

Begin calls on Jordan to join 'autonomy' talks

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin Monday again called on Jordan to join Palestinian "autonomy" talks but rejected all other proposals for settling the Palestinian problem. Speaking at the opening of a new Knesset (parliament) session, he did not mention President Reagan's plan for the Middle East by name but heavily criticised it by implication. Anybody who placed the West Bank and Gaza Strip "outside the confines of Eretz Israel (greater Israel) gives his consent to the establishment of a Palestinian state ruled over by (Palestine) Liberation Organisation Leader Yasser Arafat and his followers," he said. Israel has already rejected the Reagan plan which proposes Palestinian self-rule in the Israeli-occupied West Bank in association with Jordan. Mr. Begin said his government was sticking to the Camp David agreement with Egypt and the United States which calls for an undefined level of Palestinian autonomy in the Israeli-occupied lands. The prime minister said Israel had the right to expect that its American allies remain fully committed to the agreement.

Liberals disagree on Suzuki's successor

TOKYO (R) — Japan remained in a political vacuum Monday with the cabinet unable to act until the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) finds a successor to its leader, Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki. Party leaders met but again failed to agree on a replacement for Mr. Suzuki who unexpectedly resigned his two posts on Tuesday. Last Saturday four cabinet ministers registered as candidates for the LDP presidential election on Nov. 23, but were ordered not to start campaigning for a week to give party elders more time to negotiate a way out of the succession crisis. Mr. Suzuki's resignation has led to the cancellation of scheduled visits here next week by Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohamad and Venezuelan Foreign Minister Alberto Zambrano. It has also delayed cabinet approval and parliamentary endorsement of a supplementary budget for the financial year ending next March. Finance Minister Michio Watanabe has said preparatory work on the extra budget will be completed Tuesday. The budget is expected to include the issuing of additional national bonds worth 3,900 billion yen (\$14.4 billion) to make up for an expected shortfall in government tax revenue, the result of economic slowdown. Failure to strike a deal between rivals for the premiership will mean a month of divisive electioneering between the four contenders. The front-running candidate is Yasuhiro Nakasone, number two in the Suzuki cabinet and Director-General of the Administrative Management Agency, who is backed by three major groups of members of parliament. His rivals, all opponents of Mr. Suzuki but each with smaller factional backing, are Toshio Komoto, Director-General of the Economic Planning Agency, Shintaro Abe, Minister of International Trade and Industry, and Ichiro Nakagawa, Director-General of the Science and Technology Agency. Talks between the party leaders could continue until the election, which all candidates have pledged to call off if agreement is reached.

American, S. African nationals get Nobel Prizes

STOCKHOLM (R) — An American physicist and a South African-born biochemist from Cambridge University, England, won the 1982 Nobel physics and chemistry prizes Monday for advancing understanding of inorganic and living matter. Professor Kenneth Wilson of Cornell University, New York State, took the 1.15 million crown (\$200,000) physics prize for producing a mathematical description of the way matter changes under different conditions. The chemistry prize, worth the same amount, went to Dr. Aaron Klug of the Medical Research Council Molecular Biology Laboratory in Cambridge for developing a technique of obtaining three-dimensional pictures of the molecular components of life. Both scientists were 40 years old when they won the prizes. Dr. Wilson's work has applications for the electronics industry, which uses some of the materials he analysed, while Dr. Klug's work has advanced understanding of the nature of cancer. Professor Wilson is the 51st American-born scientist to win a Nobel physics award since the prizes were first given in 1901. Altogether 121 prizes have been awarded. Professor Wilson, 46, told Reuters at his home in Ithaca, New York State, Monday he was "very amazed and very delighted" at winning the prize. The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences said in its citation that he won the prize for "his theory for critical phenomena in connection with phase transitions".

Lebanese president addresses U.N. General Assembly

Gemayel calls on world to help Lebanon regain independence

UNITED NATIONS (R) — President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon called Monday for the immediate, unconditional withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces from his country and for international aid to restore its shattered economy.

"We shall rebuild what was destroyed, and thus have Lebanon appear in your midst, a few years from now, a phoenix rising victorious from its own ashes," he said in an address to the U.N. General Assembly. Lebanon was ready for peace, as were the people of the region, Mr. Gemayel said. "For us now, peace is an endeavour whose time has come. Let us not permit this opportunity to slip from our hands. Let nations forget the passions of the past. The 40-year-old Lebanese leader, who received a standing ovation when he entered the assembly hall, told delegates from 156 member states that he had come to the U.N. with a message of confidence from a nation with regained strength and determination. In his address, given in English and punctuated by applause, he said Lebanon could no longer endure the burdens of the war that had been raging there for eight years nor could the world go on watching its destruction with morbid fascination. Each foreign force claimed a

divine right to interfere and denied Lebanon the right to speak for themselves. President Gemayel went on: "In the name of the Lebanese people I want to tell you: 'We have had enough, enough of bloodshed, enough of desolation, enough of desolation and despair. We have paid the high price of war. We should not pay an additional price for peace. As a member of the United Nations, we want our rights restored to us. Each country enjoys internal sovereignty. So should we.'"

As Lebanon wished to live in peace and freedom in their own land, he said, so should the Palestinians live in peace and freedom and self-determination in their land, Palestine. "And as we cherish our independence, we also cherish the hope that Palestinians and Israelis, with the support of the world community will reach a settlement that will allow them both to enjoy the fullness of rights."

Mr. Gemayel said relations between Lebanon and Syria had always been close in the past. It was natural that they should develop strong relations in the future in the context of independence, sovereignty and mutual respect. "With this position in mind," he said, "I call for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces from Lebanon. I call upon the world community to help Lebanon regain its real independence and rebuild its economy."

The president said Lebanon would maintain its cultural plurality, but within a non-compromising political unity. He concluded: "Give us peace, and we shall again astound the world."

Positive reactions

Syria, Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) all found things to praise in Lebanese President Amin Gemayel's speech to the U.N. General Assembly Monday, although they focussed on different elements. The United States representative, Jeane Kirkpatrick, praising the overall tone of the address, told reporters it was "excellent—a strong, clear statement of a leader determined to restore genuine independence to his country and refusing to be distracted by quarrels marginal to that goal."

Ceremonies held to mark Hijra

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs organised a mammoth religious ceremony at Al Hussein Mosque Monday afternoon to mark the anniversary of Prophet Mohammad's Hijra. Chief Islamic Justice Ibrahim Al Qattan, in a speech made at the occasion said the Hijra heralded the beginning of an "unprecedented great human civilisation." University of Jordan Sharia (Islamic law) School Dean Abdul Aziz Al Khayat said the Hijra marked the proclamation of the Islamic state in Medina and "transformation from a position of weakness to a position of strength."

Lebanese army awaits Israeli withdrawal from Shouf area

KFAR MATTIA, Lebanon (R) — Israeli and Lebanese armies were locked in apparent impasse Monday over who would keep the peace between feuding Christians and Muslims in the troubled Shouf mountains, about 15 kilometres south-east of Beirut. The Lebanese moved an advance squad of lightly-armed commandos into Kfar Mattia, centre of last week's sectarian fighting, but plans for a full deployment were held up by the continued Israeli presence here. A meeting Sunday between local politicians and President

Amin Gemayel, who later left for New York, decided to send in the army as soon as possible. Lebanese soldiers and police said this morning that an army column was expected hourly. But by late afternoon there was no sign of the Israelis leaving to make way for it. Israel moved tanks and troop carriers onto the sandbagged frontline between the Christian and Druze Muslim quarters of Kfar Mattia, and into three other mountain villages, on Friday to end days of artillery and machine-gun exchanges.

Communists boost position in Greece

ATHENS (R) — Greece's pro-Moscow Communist Party has considerably boosted its position, mainly at the expense of the ruling Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK), as a result of Sunday's municipal elections. A survey of voting figures in over 30 major towns in the nationwide poll showed that in almost all places where the Communists (KKE) fielded candidates against Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu's PASOK their share of the vote was up by 50 to 100 per cent, compared with last October's general election. PASOK had been counting on half a million first-time voters, benefiting from a lowering of the voting age, to boost its score but results indicated a high proportion of them had plumped for the Communists. The draft resolution accused Israel of ignoring United Nations resolutions and violating international law, and sought to condemn Israel for the massacre of Palestinians and Lebanese in Beirut recently.

U.S. warns ITU against ousting Israel

NAIROBI (R) — The United States warned Monday it would walk out of an International Telecommunications Union (ITU) conference here and would suspend all financial support to the ITU if a resolution condemning Israel was passed. U.S. delegate Michael Gardner gave the warning during discussion of a resolution submitted by Algeria, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Cuba, Pakistan, North and South Yemen and Zimbabwe. The draft resolution accused Israel of ignoring United Nations resolutions and violating international law, and sought to condemn Israel for the massacre of Palestinians and Lebanese in Beirut recently. It said Israel should be excluded from the ITU conference as long as it did not comply with its international obligations. The U.S. last week suspended its financial contributions to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) after member states voted at a meeting in Vienna on Sept. 24 to exclude Israel. Washington also warned of similar action and boycotts if other U.N. agencies or the General Assembly expelled Israel. In his address Monday, Mr. Gardner said the resolution was divisive, politically motivated and contributed nothing to the peace process in the Middle East. If it were passed, the U.S. delegation would leave the conference, and Washington would immediately suspend all financial support to the ITU.

5 Gulf ministers fail to agree on security accord

JEDDAH (R) — Interior Minister of Saudi Arabia and five Gulf allies Monday failed to agree a joint security accord and deferred the issue for more consultations, the official Saudi Press Agency reported. The Gulf Cooperation Council ministers had met for two days in Riyadh, but informed sources said Kuwait had reservations about some aspects of the proposed accord, which includes the extradition of criminals. The agency said: "The meeting discussed at length a comprehensive internal security agreement, but in their desire to provide all necessary elements for the agreement, the ministers agreed to hold further consultations in the light of remarks made at the talks." The ministers had been expected to present the draft accord to council heads of state for approval at a summit conference in Bahrain on Nov. 9. It is not known if the further talks will take place before then. The Saudi Press Agency said the ministers had agreed to set up a centre to exchange security information between the six member states—Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar and Kuwait. They also approved recommendations on regulations covering passports, immigration and the control of labour, but the agency gave no details. Diplomats said the deferral of

action on the joint security agreement, while not unexpected, was a blow to the council. Only last week council of ministers meeting in Salalah, Oman, took a tough joint stand on oil price-cutting in OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) that marked out the group, set up 18 months ago, as a new and potentially powerful bloc in the politics of world oil. Saudi Arabia has said a joint security agreement is urgent because, it says, Iran's Islamic fundamentalist revolution has created real threats to the Gulf's stability. The proposed joint accord would replace bilateral pacts signed recently between Saudi Arabia and four council members, Bahrain, Oman, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar. Kuwait, the only Gulf state with an elected parliament, had not signed an agreement with Saudi Arabia. A senior Gulf source said Kuwait could have difficulty getting the joint accord ratified. Informed sources had predicted that Kuwait's reluctance to accept provisions on extradition and the right of police to pursue people 20 kilometres into neighbouring council states could cause problems at the meeting. Saudi Interior Minister Prince Nayef bin Abdul Aziz, commenting on reports that Kuwait had reservations, said the Gulf state had "made some remarks which we all appreciate."

Violence breaks out prior to elections in N. Ireland

BELFAST (R) — A schoolteacher was gunned down in front of his class and a politician's son injured by a bomb Monday in an upsurge of violence ahead of elections in troubled Northern Ireland. Police suspected both attacks were the work of Irish Republican guerrillas trying to sabotage elections on Wednesday for a parliamentary assembly, eventually meant to restore devolved government to the British-ruled province. According to police, gunmen walked into a school 150 metres from the police station in the town of Newry and opened fire with a shotgun and pistol on headmaster David Wright. His horrified class of 11-year-olds dived under their desks as they ran out screaming hysterically as Mr. Wright took a shotgun blast in the chest and collapsed, gushing blood. Police said he was in a serious condition. Mr. Wright was once a Lieutenant in the paramilitary Ulster Defence Regiment. In the second attack, the 24-year-old son of Protestant politician David Overend was wounded when he drove a tractor. Mr. Overend, a candidate for the United Ulster Unionist Party in the elections, believed the bomb was meant for him, not his son/Robert. He said Republican guerrillas had tried to kill him several times before. Police launched a big manhunt for the attackers but thought the men who shot Mr. Wright had probably slipped into the Irish Republic, just a few kilometres from Newry.

FEATURES

Buildings constructed for destruction

By Roy Garner

TOKYO — Constructing seven-story buildings for the sole purpose of shaking them to pieces might seem a reckless form of scientific research, but such exploits are all in a day's work for Dr. Masayoshi Nakashima and his fellow engineers.

They work in the earthquake study section of Japan's Building Research Institute at Tsukuba, the new "science city" about 65 kilometres north-east of Tokyo.

Within a massive custom-built "laboratory" building, the Japanese have constructed what they claim are the world's largest earthquake simulation facilities.

Their aim is to learn more about the behaviour of building structures during earth tremors and so better protect themselves from one of Japan's major threats.

Rather than leaving things to chance observation as in the past, they can now create their own earthquakes and watch the results.

Although the centre contains a variety of seismic research facilities, the centrepiece is undoubtedly the large-scale test-bed. This consists of a vertical concrete block 20 metres long and 25.5 metres high and with a thickness of 6.6 metres. On either side of which are integrated floor surfaces providing a totally rigid platform upon which to experiment.

On their of these two floors, full size mock buildings up to a height of 25 metres and with a floor area of 300 sq metres can be constructed. Hydraulic jacks built into the central concrete block are used to rock the structures horizontally.

Swathed in wiring, the building under test sways back and forth, the jacks providing up to two metres maximum "travel", while sensors attached at strategic positions feed information on the stresses and strains being produced through to a battery of computers in an external control room.

The swaying is normally conducted in slow motion, and the equivalent of one second of a real earthquake can last up to four hours in simulation.

Once the test is in progress only three people are required to operate the computer supervised closed-loop testing system, and to keep an eye on the TV monitors which give visual access to especially crucial sections of the structure.

Computer control is needed not only because of the complexity of the measurements to be made but also for safety reasons. An instant warning of imminent structural failure is essential to safeguard those in the vicinity of the test-bed, and such failure often arrives without any visible sign.

Sometimes the degree of movement simulated is little more than a vibration, and test programmes often continue for many weeks before each mangled and buckled edifice finally ends its useful life.

This spectacular wreckage can be seen piled up in something akin to a building graveyard, in one corner of the laboratory.

Skyscraper dimensions

But with some buildings now going up to 60 storeys in Japan, it might be asked why no structure of skyscraper dimensions has been built for shake tests. In fact, one nearly was. When the institute was planning the relocation to its present spacious site from its old HQ in downtown Tokyo, the government asked for an outline of the new facilities it preferred.

One proposal was for a 40-storey building demolition test-bed. The plan was dropped because the huge cost could not be justified by the limited number of structures the findings might be applied to. The choice of a seven-storey capacity unit was made because it offered results which could be directly related to a very high percentage of buildings in Japan.

Scale models offering a ratio of 1:2 can give quite accurate projections for structures of up to about 20 storeys. Beyond that height, according to Nakashima, structural technology becomes very specialised on all fronts, and is heavily related to unique local factors. Nakashima points out that his engineers have concentrated on the study of buildings, instead of other structures such as bridges, because they are seen to have a more immediate bearing on public safety.

The Japanese government provides the institute with a total annual budget of about \$6.8 million and a further \$1.4 million is contributed by other agencies for special research projects.

Earthquake fault lines show no respect for national boundaries however, and it is, therefore, fitting that the seismic test department of the institute is home for what Tsukuba researchers describe as the most successful fully-integrated joint international project yet attempted in Japan.

Under a U.S.-Japan co-operative research programme, the U.S. has contributed considerable funds and some of its leading experts in seismic research for a lengthy project at the Tsukuba centre.

Training programme

Americans and Japanese "do the same work at the same desk", as one engineer put it. In addition, there is a special training programme for students from overseas offering courses in the principles of earthquake engineering and seismology to about 20-25 participants per year.

Large-scale seismic tests have been conducted for nearly four years now, as the research is very long term, involving extended data processing. Concrete results are at least a year away, according

to Nakashima, although "personal opinions abound".

The motivation to get results fast is undoubtedly strong. Japan is highly earthquake prone and Tokyo, which has 50 perceptible earthquakes a year, is especially at risk with its concentrated urban sprawl. In September this year the government's Administrative Management Agency, the senior body responsible for countermeasures against earthquakes, announced that present contingency planning was "defective", and a newspaper columnist went further to say that anti-disaster measures were "extremely insufficient".

Although many present-day structures offer considerable protection against earth tremors, largely through "over-building" with heavy steel frameworks, estimates of damage in a severe quake vary.

During a recent survey of countermeasures in one provincial city, prefectural authorities submitted a damage estimate of 64,000 houses destroyed, while the city authorities came up with an independent figure of 328,000.

The Tokyo government estimates that a 1923-type quake would claim 36,000 lives and cause 300 fires, which is understandably regarded with some scepticism.

— The Financial Times

A senior spokesman of the Earth Research Division of the Construction Ministry said in May that, after recent studies, he considered an occurrence of a 6.5 magnitude earthquake in the Northern Izu peninsula, close to Tokyo, was "undeniable in the next two or three years".

Earlier this week, about 2,500 enthusiastic Soviet pop fans danced and shouted, their approval at a little-known English group gave a rousing performance of old Beatles hits, ending with Back In The U.S.S.R.

The Bootleg Beatles, three Britons and an American who usually play to small club and university audiences, raised the roof of Moscow's giant Rossiya Concert Hall at the end of a six-week tour which pulled in more than 180,000 spectators.

"It was beatlemania all over again. About six fans managed to climb up onto the stage and touch members of the group, but they were dragged off by stewards," one member of the audience said.

Uniformed militiamen lined up on the stage as enthusiastic fans chanting "we want the Beatles" and "Beatles for ever" left the theatre after reveling for more than two hours in the once-forbidden pleasures of western pop.

By Soviet standards the response to the Bootleg Beatles and Sphinx, a glamorous all-girl rock group who shared the billing, was unusually animated. Soberly dressed Russians were seen stamping their feet and waving their arms in the air.

Some Russians travelled thousands of kilometres and queued all night for tickets. "We still rate the Beatles as the greatest and this is the nearest thing we have had to a live performance by them," one Soviet musician said.

Members of the Bootleg Beatles, who look and sound like the real thing, said audiences from Yalta in the South to Leningrad in the north knew almost every note of the old Beatles hits.

But the Liverpool four's records appear only rarely in Soviet record

shops and the country has never seen any Beatles films or televised concerts.

Idols of philistines

In the sixties, the Soviet media labelled the Beatles "the idols of philistines". And Sovietskaya Kultura, the culture ministry organ, said beatlemania was one of the illnesses of bourgeois society.

But in recent years the group has been rehabilitated and is now seen in the perspective of history as gentle and melodic compared with contemporary heavy rock.

When the English singer, composer and pianist Elton John arrived in the Soviet Union in May 1979, pop music was being given some official encouragement with

regular programmes on television and increased production of some western records.

But the Soviet authorities are apparently still concerned about the possible effect on the Soviet public of Western pop, which in the past was regularly denounced in the official press as cheap, foreign and meaningless—not "real culture".

The Bootleg Beatles tour was not mentioned by the Soviet media and sources close to the group said there may have been some concern about possible audience over-reaction.

One unconfirmed account from Western sources said two fans had crashed through the roof of a theatre in the Baltic Sea port of Riga while the group was playing there. The sources also said there had been a number of arrests in other cities.

Sources close to the group said security had been especially tight in Leningrad. They said fans were repeatedly told to sit down and behave themselves and militiamen were always at hand to quell any disturbances.

In July 1978, police in Leningrad were reported to have used smoke grenades to clear thousands of disgruntled pop fans who had gathered to attend a planned open-air concert which had been cancelled.

The crowd had been expected to hear John Baez, Santana and the Beach Boys, although local newspapers had announced the cancellation in June. There were also reports of Leningrad fans "over-reacting" during Elton John's visit the following year.

Enthusiasm for the Beatles and signs of increasing official approval emerged after John Lennon's death in Dec. 1980.

Soviet police dispersed a crowd of several hundred young people who had gathered on the Lenin hills near Moscow to honour his memory. Some carried portraits of the dead singer and played tapes of his music.

The Soviet Trade Union daily Trud paid its own tribute to Lennon, founder of the Beatles, by linking him with student protests against U.S. involvement in the Vietnam war.

Western music is known to Soviet fans mainly through underground recordings and broadcasts. But the recent tour by the two British groups showed pop-hungry young Russians want more from the west—every performance by the Bootleg Beatles and Sphinx ended with shouts of "bravo" and "encore".

Russian TV tries to overcome shortcomings

By John Morrison

MOSCOW — Twice a night, five nights a week, millions of Soviet television viewers tune in to a brief glimpse of the world beyond the tightly guarded borders of the motherland.

Boris Kalyagin and his colleagues, the "political observers" of Soviet television, are responsible for guiding them through the complexities of the Middle East conflict and all the rest of the day's foreign news stories.

He and the other senior commentators take it in turns to present "today in the world", a 15-minute survey of foreign news which goes on the air in the early evening Moscow time and again just before closedown.

The programme was launched about four years ago when the Kremlin became dissatisfied with the stodgy way Soviet television presented foreign news.

The main evening news bulletin, at 9 p.m. Moscow time, lasts 35 minutes but only about 10 minutes are available for foreign

news items, mostly reports from official Tass news agency which will be in the following day's newspapers.

Soviet television had to find some way of making foreign news presentation brighter and faster to discourage viewers from turning instead to shortwave broadcasts from the Voice of America and other Western stations.

"Today in the world" was the answer. Its style, if not its substance, marks a radical departure from the way Soviet television used to do things.

"Our people want to know more about events in the world, you have a lack of news people will turn elsewhere," Kalyagin said in a break from preparing his script for the programme.

He and his colleagues, all experienced journalists who have worked abroad, are trusted to select and present the news themselves without checking each word and picture with Communist Party policymakers, who have ultimate authority over what appears on the screen.

"Sometimes of course the Ministry of Foreign Affairs would prefer us not to say something on very sensitive topics," he explains.

"But if you have to present a programme at 11 p.m. everyone else in the building has gone home and there's nobody around to correct."

Different approach

Despite the fact that the programme is based mostly on Western news agency copy and new footage received in a daily link-up with Eurovision, Kalyagin says the Soviet approach to the news is different.

"We pay more attention to you do to the liberation struggle of the peoples. We present the news from our class position — just you do."

This means that stories embarrassing to the Soviet Union such as the grounding of a Soviet submarine outside a Swedish naval base last year — are taboo.

Air crashes are shown only when Western, rather than Soviet, planes are involved. Much of the news from the West is of strikes and peace demonstrations.

The lead item picks itself — talk between President Leonid Brezhnev and Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in Moscow.

Then comes the Middle East with film footage of massacre Palestinians in Beirut, strikes on the Israeli-occupied West Bank and television appearances by President Reagan and French President Francois Mitterrand.

American Indians are protesting about their "physical extermination" by the U.S. government, Kalyagin tells the viewers. Where the Reagan administration is concerned, he at the other commentators seem have few if any limitations in what they can say.

It was 'beatlemania all over again' in Russia

By Brian Killen

MOSCOW — The curtain has come down on the latest Soviet tour by Western pop groups and Muscovite music-lovers are eagerly awaiting another opportunity to let their hair down and dance in the aisles.

Earlier this week, about 2,500 enthusiastic Soviet pop fans danced and shouted, their approval at a little-known English group gave a rousing performance of old Beatles hits, ending with Back In The U.S.S.R.

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By Soviet standards the response to the Bootleg Beatles and Sphinx, a glamorous all-girl rock group who shared the billing, was unusually animated. Soberly dressed Russians were seen stamping their feet and waving their arms in the air.

Some Russians travelled thousands of kilometres and queued all night for tickets. "We still rate the Beatles as the greatest and this is the nearest thing we have had to a live performance by them," one Soviet musician said.

Members of the Bootleg Beatles, who look and sound like the real thing, said audiences from Yalta in the South to Leningrad in the north knew almost every note of the old Beatles hits.

But the Liverpool four's records appear only rarely in Soviet record

shops and the country has never seen any Beatles films or televised concerts.

Idols of philistines

In the sixties, the Soviet media labelled the Beatles "the idols of philistines". And Sovietskaya Kultura, the culture ministry organ, said beatlemania was one of the illnesses of bourgeois society.

But in recent years the group has been rehabilitated and is now seen in the perspective of history as gentle and melodic compared with contemporary heavy rock.

When the English singer, composer and pianist Elton John arrived in the Soviet Union in May 1979, pop music was being given some official encouragement with

regular programmes on television and increased production of some western records.

But the Soviet authorities are apparently still concerned about the possible effect on the Soviet public of Western pop, which in the past was regularly denounced in the official press as cheap, foreign and meaningless—not "real culture".

The Bootleg Beatles tour was not mentioned by the Soviet media and sources close to the group said there may have been some concern about possible audience over-reaction.

One unconfirmed account from Western sources said two fans had crashed through the roof of a theatre in the Baltic Sea port of Riga while the group was playing there. The sources also said there had been a number of arrests in other cities.

Sources close to the group said security had been especially tight in Leningrad. They said fans were repeatedly told to sit down and behave themselves and militiamen were always at hand to quell any disturbances.

In July 1978, police in Leningrad were reported to have used smoke grenades to clear thousands of disgruntled pop fans who had gathered to attend a planned open-air concert which had been cancelled.

The crowd had been expected to hear John Baez, Santana and the Beach Boys, although local newspapers had announced the cancellation in June. There were also reports of Leningrad fans "over-reacting" during Elton John's visit the following year.

Enthusiasm for the Beatles and signs of increasing official approval emerged after John Lennon's death in Dec. 1980.

Soviet police dispersed a crowd of several hundred young people who had gathered on the Lenin hills near Moscow to honour his memory. Some carried portraits of the dead singer and played tapes of his music.

The Soviet Trade Union daily Trud paid its own tribute to Lennon, founder of the Beatles, by linking him with student protests against U.S. involvement in the Vietnam war.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

NCC Legal Committee to meet

AMMAN (Petra) — The legal committee of the National Consultative Council (NCC) will hold a meeting on Wednesday under its chairman, Taher Hikmat, to continue discussion on a journalists association draft law. The meeting will be attended by Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Press and Publications Director Ahmad Al-Utoun.

Nice University chief to visit Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — The president of the French university of Nice will arrive in Jordan Tuesday for a week-long visit at the invitation of the University of Jordan and the Yarmouk University. He will have talks with the presidents of the two Jordanian universities, Abdul Salam Al Majali and Adnan Badran on strengthening scientific and cultural cooperation between Jordan and France, particularly implementation of joint marine science projects in the city of Aqaba, being run by the two Jordan universities in cooperation with the University of Nice.

University to buy media equipment

IRBID (Petra) — The Yarmouk University Royal Commission Monday announced its decision to float tenders for equipment and laboratories for the Mass Communications Department at the university. Dr. Mazin Al Armouni, head of the department, said the tenders, estimated at JD 175,000, will include providing the department with equipment and laboratories for photography, radio and television, in addition to printing equipment. The department expects to receive the equipment within four months from awarding the tenders.

Antiquity building to open in Madaba

AMMAN (Petra) — An antiquity building will be opened Tuesday at Al Lahoum excavation site east of Dhibyan town in Madaba District. The inauguration ceremony is organised by the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities in cooperation with the Royal Scientific Society (RSS). The building, which will be inaugurated by Tourism and Antiquities Minister Ma'an Abu Nowar, includes a temporary premises for the stay of a Belgian mission which is undertaking excavation works for the Department of Antiquities. The building will later be transformed into a museum and a research centre.

Idris inspects Madaba police department

MADABA (Petra) — Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris inspected on Monday Madaba district police department and progress of work there. He also inspected the rehabilitation centres in the area and the conditions and needs of their inhabitants, and promised to fulfill whatever is possible for their needs.

Zarqa businessmen gets commercial guide

ZARQA (Petra) — The Zarqa Chamber of Commerce has distributed 70,000 copies of a commercial guide it has prepared to 6,000 businessmen engaged in commerce and industry. The guide was indexed according to the sectors of commerce and trades in the district in addition to the productive enterprises in the Arab World as well as outside. The chamber will also hold a course in English for *awjili* students. Chamber officials said 600 to 1,000 students will participate in the six-month course which is part of chamber's plan to support the local community.

3,532 voters registered in Jerash

JERASH (Petra) — The number of voters registered in the city of Jerash for municipal elections scheduled to take place on Nov. 15, totalled 3,532, it was announced Monday. The number of voters in the previous elections totalled 1,500. Several women will nominate themselves for municipal posts.

Students to be trained in family planning

AMMAN (Petra) — The International Association for Family Planning Evaluation Manager Dr. Shafi' Allah discussed with the dean of the Social Service College Monday cooperation between the association and the college in training students on demographic activity, family planning and the implementation of specialised programmes in these fields.

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Yugoslavian message to Talhouni denounces massacre in Lebanon

AMMAN (Petra) — Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Al Talhouni Monday received a copy of a statement by the Yugoslav government strongly denouncing the crimes committed by the invading Israeli forces against Palestinian refugee camps in west Beirut.

The statement held the Israeli government responsible for the massacre of more than 1,500 Palestinian refugees crimes and criticised the international community for being "passive" towards Israel's aggressive policy and occupation of Arab lands and as its disregard of United Nations resolutions and the "basic norms of international conduct." The statement also said that the international community should impose "urgent and deterrent penalties" against Israel for its violation of the United Nations Charter, including an investigation of Israel's role in the massacre at the Palestinian camps.

AOSM begins general session

AMMAN (Petra) — The meetings of the 15th session of the General Committee of the Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology (AOSM) began its meeting in Amman Monday. The General Committee is the supreme body which draws up the AOSM policy, plans its programmes and follows up and supervises its administrative, financial and technical activities.

Industry and Trade Minister Walid Asfour, who opened the session, called for intensifying the efforts to achieve the organisation's AOSM goals and implement its programmes. He said bridging the "wide cultural, intellectual and social gap between us and our enemies can only come through comprehensive and integrated cultural development plans enabling us to cope with the aggression and regain our usurped land and assume our leading role for which we are qualified in view of our history, heritage, location and resources."

AOSM Secretary-General Zafir Al Sawwat made a speech outlining AOSM achievements.

International firm to provide services at Bashir Hospital

AMMAN (Petra) — The Health Ministry Monday awarded a contract for catering and general services for Al Bashir Hospital to a specialised international company at a cost of JD 2,118,000. The project will be implemented in the next two years.

The company will provide food,

The project is part of the Health

Alechinsky prints celebrate life

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Fifty-five prints by the Belgian-born artist Pierre Alechinsky, now on show at the French Cultural Centre, are delighting and surprising Jordanian exhibition goers this week. Made between 1970 and 1975, the work of this one-time member of the famous Cobra group of artists is simply and joyfully a celebration of life. And perhaps because of this, these prints appear as fresh today as they must have done when they were first seen in Paris several years ago at the Georges Pompidou Centre to whom they were donated.

Life, in some of its many facets oozes from every single line. It's there in the coiling, etiolated stems which end in two small leaves, like some pale, sunstarved yet irrepressible weed that goes on growing no matter how many times it's pulled up. It's there in the faces which abound, either intentionally, or just hinted at by arrangements of squares, signatures and Roman numerals in every corner of Alechinsky's work.

The rising and setting of the sun

over landscapes of concentric hills indicate the continual cycle of life and death, as well as of daily living, while Alechinsky's gay volcanoes must surely be the irregular and unpredictable side of life especially as their eruptions of plumes of merging colours, of geometrical shapes, of serpents who coil down like lava or peek cheekily from the saucer-like summit — are often surprising in themselves.

Life's everyday wonders are Alechinsky's flowers growing with crazy technicolour abandon on wobbly stems, while life's rather more spectacular ones are epitomised by the happy-faced subterranean snakes who squirm and glow in reds and purples, yellows and oranges.

In Alechinsky's work as in everyday life, there is a thin dividing line between joy and despair, between laughter and tears, between anguish and humour. Set against bright unclouded colours the wide happy grins, the contented smiles of Alechinsky's faces in one print swiftly turn in the next to the horror of skull-like heads with ghoulish faces which stare from black backgrounds of hurriedly-drawn lines, while confused, sad and angry, faces emerge



Prime Minister Mudar Badran Monday chairs a meeting of the Higher Agricultural Council at the Prime Ministry (Petra photo)

Badran meets agriculture council

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Monday chaired a meeting of the Higher Agricultural Council held at the Prime Ministry.

The council discussed the best means to form a mixed company to undertake the rearrangement of marketing of agricultural products with the aim of implementing the government policy aimed at avoiding bottlenecks in agricultural

marketing and protecting Jordanian markets for these products through following the most modern methods in production and marketing.

A working team of a ministerial committee for development has been formed to draw up a suitable plan for the participation of public and private sectors in the company's capital.

Tunisian cooperative delegation due

AMMAN (Petra) — A Tunisian cooperative delegation is expected to arrive Wednesday for a three-day visit to Jordan. The delegation will discuss with Jordanian officials ways of strengthening cooperation between the Jordan Cooperative Organisation and the Tunisian Farmers Cooperative Association.

Seminar on rural women opens today

By Affiah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A four-day seminar on the development of rural women will be opened on Tuesday at Princess Rahmah Community Center in 'Allan near Salt.

The seminar is organised by the Arab League General Secretariat in cooperation with the Ministry of Social Development.

The seminar will discuss issues related to developing the capabilities and skills of rural women in the Arab World and developing social centres and preparing field studies on rural women to determine the obstacles standing in the way of their contribution to the advancement of the community.

The seminar will include lectures as well as open discussions. According to Mrs. Laila Burqan, director of the social development minister's office, lectures will be presented by six experts from the Arab League General Secretariat namely, Dr. Hamed Ammar, the regional advisor on developing

Palestine committee lauds King's support

AMMAN (Petra) — The Higher Arab Committee for Palestine Monday praised the stands of His Majesty King Hussein towards the Palestinian issue and the aspirations of the Palestinian people.

The committee expressed its absolute support for Jordanian-Palestinian talks and welcomed all official and popular contacts aimed at laying down the foundations of cooperation and joint action between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples for their own good and for the good of the Arabs and for the sake of the Palestinian cause.

In a statement issued Monday, the committee denounced all forms of intervention in Palestinian affairs and warned the Palestinian people against the

"evil of the endeavour and attempts of opponents to divide the unified ranks of the Palestinian people and to cast doubt on its leadership."

The statement said that the "difficult circumstances which the Palestinian issue is passing through and this critical phase in particular dictate on all Palestinians to protect the unity of ranks and word and support all the sincere and serious efforts to serve the Palestinian cause and to defend the Palestinian people's interests and aspirations."

Jordan-ICATU talks 'fruitful'

AMMAN (Petra) — Labour Ministry Under-Secretary Taysir Abdul Jabbar Monday described as "successful and fruitful" series of talks Labour Ministry officials had recently with a delegation of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions (ICATU). Dr. Abdul Jabbar said that the ICATU delegation, headed by its Secretary-General Hamid Abu

Bakr Jalloud, and Jordanian Labour Ministry officials discussed a new Jordanian labour draft law and sought ways to strengthen

cooperation between the confederation and the Jordanian Labour Ministry and also the implementation of an agreement concluded between the two sides earlier this year.

TIME

Gonzalez on the new Spain
The Gonzalez agenda

What's ahead in Spain?
A preview of socialist Spain
(with Time Europe cover on Gonzalez)

Lowering the nuclear threshold
(NATO's General Rogers on the road)

Jaruzelski's iron fist
(the new crackdown in Poland)

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congratulate

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on her graduation with a B.S. degree in pharmacy with honors from the University of Toledo, Ohio.

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All aboard, folks

"WELCOME ABOARD, folks, and we hope you will enjoy this special tour of Washington, D.C. that we have organised for you today in honour of the seven-member Arab delegation that is visiting Washington this week. This bus will take you to all the major points of historical interest in America's capital city, and you will see for yourselves the substance and strength of American democracy in action. Over here, you see the Washington Monument, a tribute to that great revolutionary leader who led his rag-tag army of terrorists against the British and was later honoured by being the first president of the United States. Now we are passing by the Lincoln Memorial, a lasting remembrance to our great president who believed passionately in the equality of all people, and in the need to treat all people in the same manner—an aspect of American civilisation that we are proud of to this day. Now we are passing by the Jefferson Memorial, built to honour one of our greatest American leaders who worked so hard to institute our enduring, republican system of government, in which all political action is based on the principle that people are governed according to their expressed wishes as free human beings. Now to your left you can see the Woodrow Wilson Centre, which

pays lasting tribute to one of the finest American leaders of all time, best remembered today as the man who gave the world the principle of the "self-determination of all peoples"—perhaps the greatest American contribution to modern history's quest for justice for all people throughout the world. We in the United States are proud of all these former leaders, and we take special pride in the fact that the principles these men fought for are enshrined today as the eternal foundation of our living democracy—principles that we are especially keen to promote abroad in our persistent quest for peace throughout the world.

And last of all on our tour, this is the Madison Hotel, where the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) delegation must leave this bus because we have to go now to meet the president of the United States, who has instructed me that he is not allowed to meet with the PLO delegation for complex historical reasons that are too complex to fit into this tour. If the PLO delegation would like to go around again and visit the great memorials to American democracy, this bus will make the same tour after lunch. Thank you for being our guests today and we hope you have enjoyed Washington, D.C."

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: We wish Gemayel success in his tour, but...

In his present tour of several Western capitals, Lebanese President Amin Gemayel will be trying to rally support for the main issue concerning the Lebanese people, that of purifying Lebanese soil from the invading Israeli forces and regaining sovereignty over all Lebanese territory by the legal authorities.

The states the Lebanese president is visiting definitely have various means for influencing Israel. They are also capable, if they choose to, of greatly participating in restoring legitimacy and national sovereignty on Lebanese soil, and rebuilding security and tranquillity for the suffering Lebanese people.

Nevertheless, certain indications point out that Gemayel's present mission is in no way an easy one. It is certain to face difficulties, the most prominent of which is the clumsy stand adopted by

some states regarding the tireless Zionist attempts at blackmailing Lebanon.

Another aspect of such a negative situation is the insistence of certain Lebanese factions to hold a stand contradictory to national consensus in giving priority to the withdrawal of the invading Zionist forces over all other considerations.

Wishing the Lebanese all success in their president's present tour, we still believe that such a tour would achieve all its targets if the Lebanese administration were able to control separatist factions which would not sever ties with the invader and insist on maintaining contacts with the Zionist forces.

Lebanon's future depends in the first place on the will of the Lebanese themselves, and on their unanimity to face the invasion forces.

Al Dustour: The coming few days will be critical

The coming few days will be those of intensified political action, and on their outcome the main features of the coming stage will be dependent.

The agreement on contacting the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council by one Arab delegation, and not two, is faced with the fact that the delegation will be visiting Washington and London before all. It is uncertain yet whether the U.S. administration will receive the Palestine Liberation Organisation representative with the other Arab members, yet the nature of the American attitude towards such a crucial issue will decide a lot of things pertaining to this matter. It is to point out whether President Reagan's administration is capable of initiating new political moves free from Zionist influence, or simply adopt previous attitudes of other administrations.

The Reagan initiative is suggestive of unprecedented instances in the history of past American administrations' attitudes towards the Palestinian issue.

The secret documents published in London concerning the Middle East conflict, hastily ceased by the British Foreign Office for reasons of "highest importance", show that the British stand will in no way differ from the American one in respect to the PLO and the reception of its representative.

The stand to be adopted towards the PLO representative by the American administration will clarify the extent to which it adheres to the provisions of the initiative.

On the other hand, Israel is still heightening tensions in Lebanon and aiming at keeping favourable conditions for the continuation of its occupation.

The Reagan initiative is suggestive of unprecedented instances in the history of past American administrations' attitudes towards the Palestinian issue.

Portuguese might go back to Angola, but only as a U.N. peacekeeping force

By Richard Wallis
 Reuter

LISBON — Portuguese soldiers who patrolled Angola's border with Namibia (South West Africa) as part of a colonial army are ready to do it again, this time as members of a United Nations peacekeeping force.

Keen for any chance to strengthen links with its former colonies, particularly with Angola, Portugal would like its troops to be invited back to Africa in an international role.

Lisbon politicians are eagerly canvassing for Portugal to be included in a multi-nation force which is due to supervise South Africa's withdrawal from Namibia and the holding of free elections when the territory finally gains independence.

This would bring the Portuguese back to Africa eight years after they pulled out of a colonial war in three black states.

The Portuguese believe their

army is cut out for a peacekeeping role in Namibia because of the knowledge it built up of the area before Angola became independent in 1975.

Guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) operate from Angolan hideouts in a bush war they have fought for 16 years against South African rule in Namibia.

The projected U.N. Transitional Assistance Group (UNTAG), consisting of up to 7,500 men, would patrol the borders and ensure the safeguarding of a ceasefire in a run-up period before a Namibian government takes over.

Cuban troops and other Soviet bloc advisers who have helped Angola defend itself against South African cross-border raids in pursuit of SWAPO guerrillas still cannot match the Portuguese army in experience of the terrain.

Diplomatic prestige boosted

A return to Africa to help Nam-

ibia achieve independence would boost Lisbon's diplomatic prestige on the continent.

It would also help Lisbon's efforts to start military cooperation with its ex-colonies in hopes of lessening their dependence on the Soviet bloc.

Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemão told the U.N. General Assembly two weeks ago that Portugal would accept any role the world body invited it to play in Namibia.

Namibia, a former German colony, is moving slowly towards independence as a result of a five-year mediation effort by the United States, Britain, Canada, France and West Germany.

Western officials say most issues holding up a final agreement have been settled in talks with South Africa, SWAPO and Namibia's black neighbours.

But the backstage negotiations have taken longer than expected, and the West is now uncertain whether it can stick to its goal of

getting a ceasefire by the end of 1982.

The biggest problem is that both the United States and South Africa want a simultaneous agreement on the withdrawal of an estimated 18,000 Cuban troops from Angola.

Angola has refused to acknowledge any formal linkage between the Cuban issue and a Namibian settlement, but is still talking about the Cubans with the United States.

Before Angola's independence, Portuguese and South African forces cooperated closely to keep the Namibian border free of guerrillas, and official sources in Lisbon say Pretoria could do a lot worse than accept Portuguese troops in the U.N. group.

At the other end of the spectrum, SWAPO Leader Sam Nujoma welcomes a Portuguese role in UNTAG.

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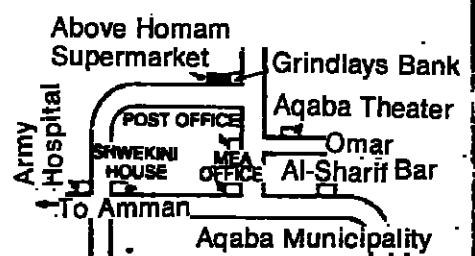
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SPORTS

Aston Villa, Liverpool seek to extend England's hold on European Soccer Cup

LONDON (R) — Holders Aston Villa and former champions Liverpool flew to the east of Europe Monday, aiming to tighten the grip England have exerted on the European Soccer Cup for the past six years.

Villa, fortified by a fine 3-0 league win over free-scoring Watford on Saturday, left for Romania and a second round clash on Wednesday against Dynamo Bucharest who destroyed Politehnica Timisoara 7-2 at the weekend.

Liverpool, diverting their minds from pursuit of a record 14th English first division title, set out for Finland where they face JK Helsingki Tuesday.

Each left players behind. Villa manager Tony Barton decided to forego the presence of disgruntled reserve striker David Geddis. "He is a bit depressed with reserve football and is not sure whether he wants to play in the first team," he said.

Liverpool, European Champions in 1977, 1978 and 1981, were forced to leave Irish international Mark Lawrenson at home because of suspension.

David Hodgson and South African-born Craig Johnston

stand by to fill the vacant midfield slot.

Scottish champions Glasgow Celtic, first British winners of the trophy in 1967, also take their European Cup challenge abroad for a clash with Real Sociedad of Spain.

Celtic upset nostalgic football lovers in the first round by ousting Ajax Amsterdam and pastmaster Johan Cruyff, inspiration of the Dutch side's three successive European Cup triumphs a decade ago.

The Scots, ensconced as usual at the top of the domestic Premier League, now turn their attention to breaking the hearts of a Spanish side featuring World Cup goalkeeper Luis Arconada, midfielder Jesus Zamora and striker Jesus Satrustegui.

Real Sociedad moved to within a point of Spanish league leaders Real Madrid at the weekend with a 2-1 victory over Real Valladolid.

Star-studded Italian champions Juventus, favourites to end England's European Cup dominance, face a difficult away clash against Standard Liege who warmed up at the weekend by crushing Seraing 4-2 in the Belgian first division.

Standard, narrowly beaten by Barcelona in last season's European Cup Winners Cup final, will demand the best from a Juventus side featuring more than half the victorious Italian World Cup team plus foreign Legionaries Michel Platini of France and Zbigniew Boniek of Poland.

Dynamo Kiev of the Soviet Union, who won the Cup Winners Cup in 1975, have already claimed a place in the last eight of the Champions Cup because Albanians Nentori Tirana refuse to play them for ideological reasons.

Tiny Stalinist Albania broke with the Soviet Union in the 1950's, accusing Moscow of revisionism. They have also refused to play Western opponents in the past. Nentori were fined 1,000 Swiss francs (\$460) for opting out against Kiev.

West Germans Hamburg, beaten by Swedish outsiders Gothenburg in last season's UEFA Cup final, should have the edge over Olympiakos Piraeus of Greece.

Their Austrian manager Ernst Happel was Monday pondering whether to include utility player Holger Hieronymus who was bro-

ught on as substitute in West Germany's 2-1 defeat of England at Wembley last week but taken off in Hamburg's 3-2 cup win over Werder Bremen on Saturday.

Bulgarian League leaders CSKA Sofia, who defeated English defending champions Nottingham Forest and Liverpool respectively in the last two European Cups, entertain Sporting Lisbon of Portugal.

Holders Barcelona gathered strength for their Cup Winners Cup second round visit to Red Star Belgrade in Yugoslavia with a 4-1 league win away to Malaga Sunday.

Argentine World Cup star Diego Maradona scored the fourth goal in a performance expected to dampen criticism from a club disciplinary committee Monday for statements alleged to have caused dissent within the team.

League leaders Real Madrid, Barcelona's traditional rivals, entertain Hungarians Ujpest Dozsa, whose confidence-building first round Cup Winners Cup win over UEFA Cup holders Gothenburg was offset at the weekend by a 3-0 domestic defeat by Haladas.

Lendl wins WCT meet

NAPLES (R) — Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia scored an easy 6-4, 6-2, 6-1 victory over Wojtek Fibak of Poland in the final of the World Championship Tennis (WCT) autumn tournament here Sunday.

Fibak, a great friend of Lendl and recently appointed his manager, slumped to an undistinguished defeat after surprise wins in earlier rounds against top-ranking Argentine Guillermo Vilas and Lendl's compatriot Tomas Smid.

The first set gave only a hint of the rout to come, with an early service break proving decisive for Lendl. In the next two sets, Lendl's powerful baseline shots consistently overcame Fibak's rushes to the net.

Amused by his form and several adverse decisions, Fibak vented his feelings on the umpire, but to no avail.

Rebel Sri Lankan cricketers may be barred from tests

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lankan cricketers who defied an official ban and left Sunday to play in South Africa may be barred from playing in tests, a cricket official said Monday.

Nuski Mohamed, Sri Lankan Cricket Control Board secretary, told Reuters the board would meet in emergency session on Friday to discuss action against the 14 players, including former captain Bandula Warnapura.

The cricketers slipped out of the country Sunday and flew to Hong Kong on their way to South Africa, a source close to the players said.

In Johannesburg, South African Cricket Union President Joe Parnesky confirmed the players were heading for South Africa on

an unofficial two-month tour but declined to say when they would arrive.

Sri Lanka opposed the tour because of South Africa's racial policy of apartheid. Colombo is also committed to a United Nations resolution and a Commonwealth accord discouraging sporting contacts with South Africa.

Earlier this year, a group of English cricketers were banned from test cricket for three years for playing in South Africa.

The Sri Lankan cricketers were reported to have been offered between \$75,000 and \$150,000 for the tour.

Sri Lanka, the newest member of the exclusive seven-nation test cricket fraternity, played their first test against England last Feb-

ruary. Warnapura, who led his country in the match, also captained the side in later tours to Pakistan and India. But he was dropped from the captaincy for an official Sri Lankan tour of Zimbabwe and Zambia later this month.

The reaction against the rebels was sharp in the newspapers here with the state-owned Daily Mirror screaming with a headline "shame on the cricketers' lepers."

The island newspaper said the rebels "had obviously reasoned the money was worth the shame of playing in South Africa."

Attacking Warnapura, the Sun said he "will have to live with the fact he has helped to tarnish Sri Lanka's image even as he helped the country reach test status."

Lloyd disposes of Jaeger to win \$125,000 tourney

PALM HARBOR, Florida (R) — Top-seeded Chris Evert Lloyd survived a late rally by 17-year-old fellow American Andrea Jaeger Sunday to win a \$125,000 women's open tennis tournament final 3-6, 6-1, 6-4.

Trailing 5-3 and 40-15 on Lloyd's serve, Jaeger dug in defiantly to fight off two match points and win the game after six deuces.

But Lloyd turned the tables when Jaeger served, inducing her younger opponent to make four consecutive errors by hitting the ball deep to keep her off balance.

It was the 27th consecutive match victory for 27-year-old Lloyd since she lost the Wimbledon final three months ago. It was also her 124th title in 200 career appearances on the professional tour, a record.

This one paid \$22,000 with Jaeger receiving \$11,000 as runner-up. "I don't know if you could call it a 'fun' match, but it was satisfying," Lloyd said.

"Andrea played a lot better than she did a week ago at Deerfield Beach and I had to fight for every point right down to the 10th game," Lloyd said. "It always feels good to win matches like that, but it is exhausting."

Lloyd said she had trouble getting her game going, partly because she played her semifinal match Saturday night and had difficulty with the quick turnaround. The other problem was Jaeger.

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Brewers take 3-2 lead in baseball's World Series

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin (R) — The Milwaukee Brewers defeated the St. Louis Cardinals 6-4 Sunday to take a three games to two lead in baseball's World Series.

The victory left Milwaukee only one win away from taking the series. The next game is scheduled for St. Louis on Tuesday.

Robin Yount had four hits, including a home run, for the Brewers. Yount, who also had four hits in the first game, became the first player in World Series history to have four hits in two series games.

Milwaukee pitcher Mike Cal-

dwell gave up 14 hits but got his second win of the series. He was taken out in the top of the ninth inning after the Cardinals rallied for four hits and two runs.

Cardinal Pitcher lost his second game of the series after giving up eight hits and four runs in the seven innings he worked. St. Louis relief ace Bruce Sutter pitched one inning and was touched four three hits and two runs.

Milwaukee scored the winning runs off Sutter in the eighth on three hits, including run-scoring singles by Charlie Moore and Jim Gantner.

Ickx, partner Bell win Brands Hatch race

BRANDS HATCH, England (R) — Belgian veteran Jacky Ickx and his regular partner Derek Bell of Britain won the Brands Hatch sports car race Sunday—by just 4.7 seconds after five and a half hours of racing.

Six times Le Mans winner Ickx and Bell made a late charge in their works Porsche 956 to beat the Lancia 575s of Italian duo Riccardo Patrese and Teo Fabi.

But Ickx did not realise until he climbed out of his car that he had won both the race and the world endurance drivers' title.

The confusion arose because the final event of the eight-race drivers series was run in two parts, having been stopped after a crash during torrential rain with only 20 minutes gone.

Ballesteros claims World Match Play

WENTWORTH, England (R) — Severiano Ballesteros of Spain held a 30-foot putt on the first extra hole to win the World Match Play Golf Championship Sunday for the second consecutive year.

He ended an inspired recovery by the British crowd's favourite, Sandy Lyle, who came from three

holes down with six to play to an all-square position on the 34th hole, and then forced the play-off.

Ballesteros, who had been without a major win all season, confirmed his place as Europe's number one golfer in this autumn international which began with a top-quality field of 12, half of them Americans.

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TWO FURNISHED APARTMENTS

1. At Fifth Circle area consisting of one bedroom, salon and dining room, wall-to-wall carpet, fully furnished, parking area, separate entrance, central heated.
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The Canadian Embassy has openings for:

1. One Commercial Officer to work in the Commercial Section of the Embassy to assist in the promotion of Canadian Commercial relations with Jordan, Lebanon and Syria. Fluency in English and Arabic necessary, knowledge of French an asset. Basic requirements include either a university degree or relevant experience. Some travel is necessary.
2. One clerk secretary to assist in the administration of the Embassy, to assist in reception/telephonist duties, and to assist the Vice-Consul in the immigration programme. Fluency in English and Arabic necessary.

Applications in writing to reach the Embassy, P.O. Box 815403 or Rm 522, Intercontinental Hotel by Saturday, August 23, 1982.

Advertisement for Employment by Yarmouk University

Yarmouk University invites applications for the post of a female teacher of English at the University model school/foreign programme. Applicants should have Bachelor's degree with Grade (Good) in English Literature as a minimum qualification.

Those holding Diploma in Education or with teaching experience are preferable.

Applications to be sent to the personnel Affairs Section within one week as of the date of publication of this advertisement in the local newspapers.

A date for an interview with eligible applicants will be fixed.

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The individual appointed to this position will have demonstrated exceptional administrative and operational abilities, and will be accomplished in the translation of correspondence into Arabic and vis a versa.

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of Spokane, Washington, U.S.A. extends its sincerest congratulations to **H.M. King Hussein and Chairman Ali Khasawneh** of the **Arab Potash Company** for the successful operation of the potash refinery.

The first refinery production of potash is a triumph for the country of Jordan.

R.A. Hanson Company is proud to have contributed its Potash Harvester to the project.

Continued good wishes are offered for many years of prosperous potash recovery.

Handwritten signature in Arabic script.

J.S. proposes North-South talks on trade tariff

NEVA (R) — The United States has proposed North-South negotiations to eliminate the tariff concessions developed countries enjoy in trade with the industrialized world, trade diplomats here Monday.

The plan calls for higher tariffs developed countries for goods in fast-growing Third World markets like Brazil and Taiwan, and the same time lower trade barriers in developing countries for goods from industrialized countries, they told Reuters.

The United States made the proposal formally last week at a closed-door meeting preparing for conference here next month of 87 members of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), they said.

The proposal, which Washington hopes the November meeting will approve, has already

been widely criticized as one-sided by Third World states who learned of it during consultations with U.S. officials in dozens of developing countries this year.

In the U.S. view, the rapidly-developing Third World states—the so-called Newly Industrialized Countries (NICs)—have become mature competitors to certain sectors and no longer deserve some of the trade concessions granted them when their industries were in their infancy.

The U.S. says they should be graduated out of the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP), a system of low or zero tariffs developed states have conceded to the Third World since 1970, and pay tariffs somewhere between the GSP level and the rate paid by industrialized countries.

Poorer countries would continue trading under GSP tariffs.

In bilateral negotiations the "NICs" would be under pressure to lower their often prohibitively high import barriers and open their markets wider to goods from the industrialized world.

The proposal said "developed countries have a strong desire to expand their trade with developing countries, which represent their largest growth market, but are experiencing growing frustration with the import barriers."

U.S. officials have stressed in private that congressional approval for the GSP runs out in late 1983 and, given the growing mood of protectionism in the United States, there is no hope of reapproval without some concessions.

Trade with the Third World has become increasingly important for the U.S. American exports to developing countries rose from \$7 billion in 1961 to \$89 billion in 1981,

more than total U.S. exports to both Western Europe and Japan.

Developing countries now buy almost 40 per cent of all the manufactured goods the U.S. exports.

Third World diplomats agree this trade is important but they reject any change in the GSP system in view of the recession and what they say are their worsening terms of trade.

Singapore and Hong Kong, they also argue, have no more trade barriers to lower, while the high trade deficits and external debts of countries like Brazil and Mexico rule out any chance that they will substantially loosen their import guidelines.

Diplomats from developing countries say that at the GATT meeting they would prefer to focus on specific Third World grievances such as the need for further liberalization in trade in tropical products.

They say GATT members agreed to this during the 1973-1979 Tokyo round of trade negotiations, but few steps have been taken.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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Both vulnerable. South deals.

NOETH

♦ J6

♦ Q1032

♦ A Q J 10

♦ 752

WEST

♦ K7

♦ 9874

♦ 643

♦ J1094

SOUTH

♦ A1054

♦ K5

♦ 982

♦ A K Q 6

The bidding:

South West North East

1 NT Pass 2 ♦ Pass

2 ♦ Pass 3 NT Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♠.

Bridge is not for the faint of heart. To be a winner, you must be prepared to take a chance.

The auction was routine. North probed for a 4-4 fit in a major suit with the Stayman Convention, then leaped to three no trump when his partner showed spades rather than hearts.

West led the top of his club sequence, and declarer won. He led a diamond to the ten, and East ducked smoothly. Declarer returned to hand with a club and repeated the diamond finesse. East ducked again!

Declarer might have suspected that East had held

up the king of diamonds when the first diamond finesse succeeded, but those suspicions were lulled when the finesse worked again. He returned to his hand with a heart to the king, and any doubts declarer had about the diamond suit vanished when, on the lead of another diamond, West followed suit. Declarer finessed confidently, and East won his now bare king.

As a result of East's daring defense, declarer was held to only two diamond tricks. Dummy was dead, since there was no entry, and declarer had only seven tricks. In the end he managed a second spade trick, but that still left him a trick short of his contract.

Observe the difference if East won either the first or second diamond. Declarer would now have six tricks in the minor suits, and a sure trick in each major. He would only have to guess the spade position to come to nine tricks, and in addition there would be the possibilities of an end play in the major suits.

This type of holdup occurs frequently. But the one thing that East must avoid is to go into a trance when the diamond finesse is taken. That gives away the location of the king, and an alert South will go up with the ace of diamonds on the third round and score four tricks in the suit which will spare him from any further problem.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| One sterling | 1.7093/7103 | U.S. dollars |
| One U.S. dollar | 1.2285/88 | Canadian dollars |
| | 2.5097/5107 | West German marks |
| | 2.7570/80 | Dutch guilders |
| | 2.1460/75 | Swiss francs |
| | 48.63/65 | Belgian francs |
| | 7.1000/30 | French francs |
| | 1431.50/1432.50 | Italian lire |
| | 268.05/20 | Japanese yen |
| | 7.3320/40 | Swedish crowns |
| | 7.2225/45 | Norwegian crowns |
| | 8.8300/50 | Danish crowns |
| One ounce of gold | 426.50/427.50 | U.S. dollars |

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market resumed its upward trend Monday and the F.T. index at 1500 stood at a record 615.8, up 11.9 from Friday's close.

Dealers noted the market undertone had remained firm last week despite profit taking, and fresh enthusiasm from investors pushed prices higher Monday at the start of the new account. Galxo rose 55p to 1.115p while Beecham and ICI rose 7p and 4p respectively. Engineers staged a rally, Vickers rising 10p to 129 and TI group 8p to 112.

Gold shares were generally lower on the day while U.S. and Canadian issues were mixed.

Government bonds softened slightly when U.S. bonds opened unchanged, but by the close prices were back around the day's highs, 3/4 to 1/2 point above pre-weekend levels.

Index-linked stocks were again in demand Monday with rises of one to 1 1/2.

Leading properties moved higher in active trading, with MEPC and British Land up 9p and 5p respectively. In firm composite insurance double figures gains were posted against Eagle Star, Royal, Guardian Royal and General Accident but discount houses ended below early highs. Whitbread was 9p higher at 152 following a U.S. acquisition.

Zaire faces major economic crisis

NSHASA (R) — Zaire faces a major economic crisis brought on by falling demand and low prices for its minerals that provide the bulk of its foreign currency earnings.

The huge African country will default on debt repayments some \$48 million to major Western banks this month unless it receives urgently needed foreign banking sources say.

Zaire, with a total foreign debt estimated at \$5.2 billion, is unable to find more than \$94 million of the \$900 million it would need to honor all its obligations to creditors for the year, the sources said.

They said the country was now almost without foreign exchange, and the central bank has acknowledged that last year's debt payments of \$421 million left foreign reserves cupboard all but bare.

Reduced demand for Zaire's main exports, copper, cobalt and diamonds, has slashed the country's export earnings from a 1980 peak of \$1.9 billion to \$1.4 billion in 1981 and a projected \$500 million this year.

Alongside the foreign exchange crisis, Zaire is suffering from soaring money supply and inflation, acute petrol shortages and a decaying rate of economic growth.

Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko had looked to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to help tide his country over the repayment crisis.

Zaire and the IMF last year agreed on a three-year recovery plan worth \$1.5 billion. Kinshasa credit worth \$100 million. Drawing rights (SDR) (about \$980 mil-

lion) from IMF funds.

It drew out only 175 million SDR's (\$185 million) before the IMF cancelled the deal on the grounds that Zaire had defaulted on \$110 million owed to other creditors last year and had broken IMF limits on the country's money supply.

Bankers said the amount of money in circulation leapt by 38 per cent last year and will probably rise further this year. The government needed the money to finance a budget deficit of 1.5 billion zaires (\$250 million), almost twice budgeted expenditure.

This helped fuel inflation to the present annual 47 per cent. Coupled with a new parallel-market system for commercial transactions, the growing money supply could push inflation up to 60 per cent before the year is out, the bankers said.

The new system, introduced a year ago, allows companies with foreign currency of their own to import and sell goods at deregulated prices.

It now accounts for 75 per cent of private trade and bankers say it is putting pressure on domestic prices and on the currency black market, where the U.S. dollar now fetches almost three times the official rate of 5.935 zaires to the dollar.

With the collapse of the IMF accord, the Paris Club of Creditors, grouping international financial institutions and states, postponed talks on rescheduling of Zaire's debts.

Bankers said IMF credit was a key component in the rescheduling plan, which would have been the fifth since 1975, and without it there was little point in talking.

President Mobutu told Reuters he expected a negotiating team from the fund to visit Kinshasa in mid-November to resume discussions.

In the meantime Zaire is having to pay 1.9 percentage points above the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) on all the accumulated interest and capital repayments on which it has defaulted.

The government has had to cut foreign currency allocations to both the public and private sectors to 25 per cent of their levels one year ago, depriving industry of important spare parts and equipment.

Bankers said Zaire had had to cut its oil imports from \$25 to \$15 million a month last July. The result was a serious shortage of petrol throughout most of the country.

The old oil import bill was equivalent to total monthly earnings from copper, cobalt, zinc, coffee, and both gem and industrial quantities diamonds, they said.

Mining sources said copper production in the southern mining province of Shaba fell to an average 37,500 tonnes a month for the first half this year, against 42,000 tonnes last year.

Cobalt production was also down, from an average 1,170 tonnes a month last year to 900 tonnes this year. President Mobutu told Reuters Zaire had massive stocks of 10,000 unsold tonnes of the metal.

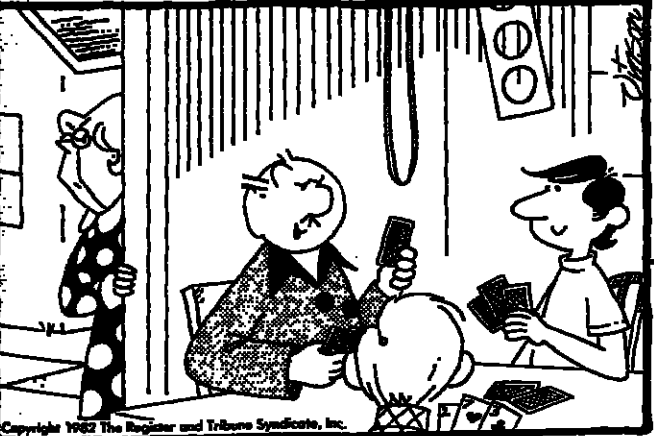
Bankers said Kinshasa had suggested using this cobalt as security to its creditors or to mortgage it as part of debt repayments, but the offer was turned down.

Coffee exports are also predicted to fall this year, since smugglers are taking increasing quantities of nobusta across the border into Uganda or Sudan to exchange it for foreign currency.

Zaire's overall economy, which registered a fairly healthy growth rate of just over two per cent in 1980, will probably prove stagnant this year, the bankers said.

THE BETTER HALF.

By Vinson



"My mother-in-law is a very closed-mouthed person... under water, that is!"

Peanuts

HERE'S THE WORLD FAMOUS LAWYER ON HIS WAY TO THE COURTHOUSE



WHEN LAWYERS SAY, "SINE MORA," THEY MEAN, "WITHOUT DELAY."



LAWYERS SAY A LOT OF THINGS

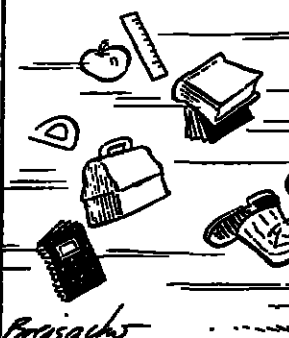


Mutt 'n' Jeff

CAUTION SCHOOL ZONE



WHEW!



Andy Capp

HELLO, ANDY!



YOU TOLD ME YOUR NAME WAS HARRY!



MY MISTAKE, MISS - I DON'T KNOW HIM AT ALL WELL. I WAS CONFUSING HIM WITH SOMEONE ELSE!



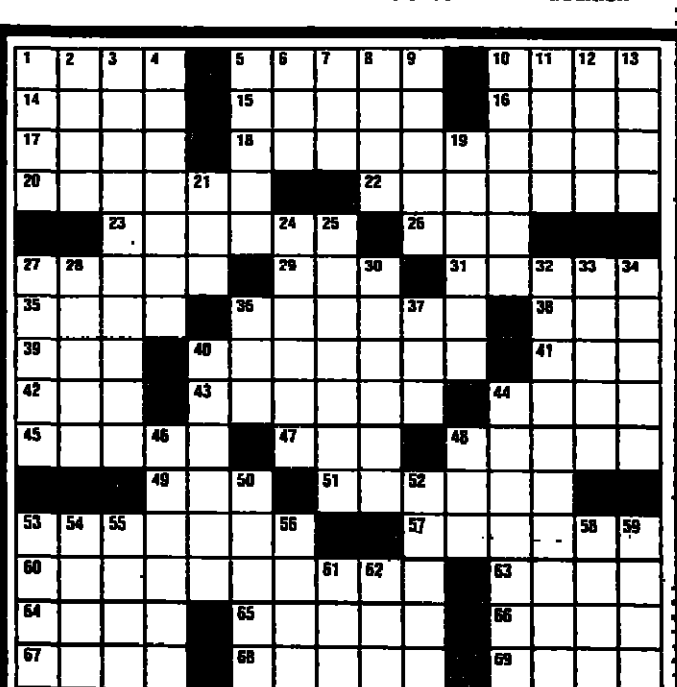
NO WAY - I'VE KNOWN HIM SINCE HE WAS JUST A SLIP OF A LAD, AND HE'S BEEN SLIPPING EVER SINCE



THE Daily Crossword

by Nancy Mc Carthy

| | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| ACROSS | 29 Work unit | 53 Placer | 21 "A man — mouse?" |
| 1 Lounging garment | 31 Cults | 57 Draft of a treaty | 24 Called |
| 5 Leading | 35 Aardvark's favorite | 60 Jack Ford's | 25 Wakens |
| 10 — Ben | 38 Traveling | 63 Lattice | 27 Fruit |
| Adhem | theatre | 64 Put up, in poker | 28 Blood vessel |
| 14 Holly | group | 65 Soap plant | comb. form |
| 15 A Ford | 38 Frederic Remington's forte | 66 "God's Little —" | 30 Skirt |
| 16 Hearts | 39 Links org. | 67 Quantrell's specialty | 31 Mr. Garner, to Texans |
| 17 Trapper's reward | 40 Preoccupied | 68 Cures | 32 Attempted |
| 18 Wild West outlaws | 41 Union gp. | 69 Swave | 34 Pelt |
| 20 Western item | 42 Publicize | 70 Scurvy | 35 Spread to dry |
| 22 Variation of pool | 43 Urfa, once | 71 Poorrest | 36 Princess |
| 23 Printing mistakes | 44 Solar disk | 72 Poor grade | 40 Go |
| 26 Hair | 45 Poorest | 73 Raw | 41 Lacertae |
| 27 Italian food | 46 Raw | 74 Swiss river | 2 Olive genus |
| | | 75 Arizona & Wyoming | 3 Notorious |
| | | | 4 US lady |
| | | | 5 Blackmail |
| | | | 6 Sicilian volcano |
| | | | 7 Royal |
| | | | 8 Comp. pt. |
| | | | 9 Assistants |
| | | | 10 University |
| | | | 11 Moss Hart opus |
| | | | 12 Tome |
| | | | 13 River in France |
| | | | 14 Country bird |
| | | | 15 Released |



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WORLD

Details of Chinese defector in South Korea kept secret

PEKING (R) — China acknowledged Monday that it lost contact with a military plane on Saturday, the day South Korea says a Chinese air force pilot defected with his MiG-19 fighter.

SEOUL (R) — A Chinese air force pilot who defected to South Korea in his MiG-19 fighter on Saturday was still being held in a secret hideaway by military authorities Monday, military sources said.

The South Korean authorities have refused to confirm or deny the defection and no reports have been permitted in Korean media so far, despite a flood of stories from foreign news agencies.

The pilot has been identified by South Korean military sources only as a 25-year-old Captain Wu. But in Taipei, capital of Taiwan, official sources named him as Captain Wu Jung-Chien.

An eyewitness at a military air base 15 kilometres south of Seoul, where the pilot landed his fighter emblazoned with China's red star, said he was first alerted by unusual air activity.

He heard that a light plane with a pupil and instructor aboard was ordered to land immediately and clear the runway as armoured personnel carriers and troops with automatic rifles rushed on to the tarmac.

As the Chinese pilot brought his plane in to land, two helicopter gunships positioned themselves

just to the rear, the eyewitness said.

He said a black car carrying four civilians in suits roared up and the men went towards the plane. The pilot, wearing an orange flying suit, snapped back the canopy and stepped down.

The pilot immediately surrendered his pistol to one of the men who removed the bullets from the clip. As they talked another man took notes. They shook hands and the armed soldiers put aside their weapons to applaud.

All five got into the car with the pilot sitting in the back between two of the civilians and they drove off at speed, the defector smiling and waving to onlookers, the eyewitness added.

South Korean military sources said the pilot made known his intention to defect by radioing Seoul as he made his 1480-kilometre flight pursued by Chinese interceptors.

The incident is sensitive for the government of President Chun Doo Hwan which has made some diplomatic progress, mainly through trade, in improving relations with Peking despite strident protests from the North Korean Communists. Peking officially only recognises Pyongyang.

In Taipei, a foreign ministry spokesman said the Nationalist Chinese embassy in Seoul had been instructed to contact South Korea about the defection. But

the spokesman declined to say whether his government had formally requested the transfer of the pilot to Taiwan.

Witnesses described the defector as tall for a Chinese and probably from the northern provinces. He is in the custody of South Korean military authorities, but his exact whereabouts have not been disclosed.

Which country he wishes to offer him asylum has not been revealed although an unidentified Chinese Nationalist officer quoted by the China News said he wanted to go to Taiwan.

In 1977 Chinese Pilot Fan Yuan-Yen defected to Taiwan in the same type of aircraft.

Terse Chinese admission

PEKING (R) — China acknowledged Monday that it lost contact with a military plane on Saturday, the day South Korea says a Chinese air force pilot defected with his MiG-19 fighter.

In a terse statement in response to reporters' questions, the foreign ministry said: "On Oct. 16, one of our military aircraft lost contact with us while on a training flight over the seas." No details were given.

The incident has not been reported in the official Chinese media.

Poles start tense week with strike calls around

WARSAW (R) — Poland starts an uneasy working week Monday with calls for strikes in major factories and police maintaining a tight grip on Nowa Huta and Gdansk, scenes of violent street battles last week.

In Nowa Huta, the huge steel-making suburb of Krakow, wall posters announced that the funeral of a young electrician shot dead by a policeman during the clashes would take place on Wednesday.

Leaflets were circulating calling for a strike at the Nowa Huta steelworks on the same day to protest against the outlawing of the Solidarity free trade union by parliament, which has set strict conditions for new unions.

Leaflets also circulated in Warsaw calling for a stay-at-home strike Monday at the Huta Warszawa steelworks, one of the capital's biggest employers. Similar leaflets have also been seen in Gdansk.

The authorities crushed a strike by workers at the Lenin shipyards in Gdansk after two days last week by placing the yard under military control.

Cuba to free jailed poet

PARIS (R) — Cuba has agreed to release dissident poet Armando Valladares after being asked to do so by French President Francois Mitterrand, the government said Monday.

Officials at the presidential palace here said the poet, 45, who has been imprisoned since 1960, would arrive in Paris within a few days. President Mitterrand had taken a direct interest in the case of Valladares even before becoming head of state, they said. Earlier this year he wrote personally to Cuban President Fidel Castro and then sent envoys to plead the poet's case.

Valladares, a former student leader and ally of President Castro, received a 30 year jail sentence after breaking with the Communist regime over ties with Moscow.

Iran offers to help IAEA

LONDON (R) — Iran has offered to make up U.S. contributions to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), which Washington has said it will stop, the Iranian national news agency IRNA said Monday.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said on Saturday Washington would stop paying its contributions to the IAEA and withhold about \$8.5 million owed to the United Nations agency because it had refused to accept Israel's credentials.

India to buy Mirages, Exocets from France

NEW DELHI (R) — France has concluded an agreement to supply India with 40 Mirage 2000 fighter aircraft and the latest anti-ship Exocet missile system, Western diplomatic sources said Monday.

The deal followed a visit by French Defence Minister Charles Hernu this month and was signed here at the weekend by the French aircraft manufacturer Marcel Dassault, the sources said.

The Indian defence ministry declined to confirm that an agreement had been signed, but said talks on buying Mirages had been taking place for some time.

According to the diplomatic sources, the first of the advanced multi-role aircraft will be delivered in late 1984.

They gave no details of the number of Exocet missiles to be bought. The missile, which flies low over water using its own homing device, was used effectively by Argentina in the Falklands war.

The agreement also provides for the training of Indian air force pilots and ground technicians.

India already makes Jaguar strike aircraft under licence from Britain and had been considering a similar arrangement with France, but the latest deal does not apparently include provision for local manufacture.

Army claims 20 Salvadorean deaths as big battles rage in mountains

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Government forces have killed at least 20 leftist guerrillas in eastern El Salvador, the military said.

In the northern and north-eastern provinces of Chalatenango and Morazan guerrilla forces and some 5,000 troops were reported locked in fierce combat, a week after the guerrillas began their present offensive.

In conception battles, in the eastern province of Usulután, a group of 100 guerrillas had been forcing passengers from their cars and trucks and setting fire to the vehicles when troops from neighbouring San Miguel arrived, the military said.

The resulting clash left 20 insurgents dead while the others scattered, according to the military which reported no losses among its own forces.

In San Salvador, three explosions echoed through the city Sunday night as urban guerrillas stepped up activity in the capital for the third consecutive day after

a near seven-month lull in violence here.

In northern Chalatenango province, guerrillas were still reported in control of the towns of Las Vuelgas and Jicaro, which they captured last Sunday.

Some 5,000 troops of the elite U.S.-trained Atlacatl, Belloso and Pipil battalions have been sent to oust the guerrillas from recently acquired strongholds.

No casualty figures from either side were available but military sources said helicopters have been bringing large numbers of dead and wounded to the capital.

In other developments, El Salvador's top churchman, acting Archbishop Arturo Rivera y Damas, said Pope John Paul would be visiting Central America within the next year, stopping first in El Salvador. He did not give an exact date for the visit.

Monsignor Rivera y Damas also said in his Sunday homily that there were 83 politically-related deaths in El Salvador between Oct. 8 and 14.

Iran asks German institute to close down

LONDON (R) — Iran has told the West German archaeological institute to stop operating there and remove foreign staff because of poor relations between the two states, the Iranian national news agency (IRNA) said Monday.

IRNA said the closure was requested in a letter to the institute in Tehran Sunday from Iran's ministry of culture and higher education.

Iran's relations with Bonn "have deteriorated badly following the arrest and deportation of dozens of Iranian Muslim students" by West German police, the agency said.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Time poll indicates Begin's unpopularity

NEW YORK (R) — Almost half the American public has lost sympathy with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin in the past year and less than half now consider Israel a trustworthy ally, according to a poll conducted for Time magazine. The magazine said a poll taken last December found that 58 per cent of Americans considered Israel a trustworthy U.S. ally. That figure had now dropped to 44 per cent, according to a new survey.

'Superpowers make world more insecure'

NEW YORK (R) — Swedish disarmament campaigner Alva Myrdal, the joint winner of this year's Nobel Peace Prize, said in an interview published here that the "superpowers were to blame for making the world more and more insecure. "There are failures in the disarmament field and the superpowers seem unable to get together on any sensible solution," she told Newsweek magazine.

British press alleges white Zimbabwean officers tortured

LONDON (A.P.) — A medical report says that senior white officers of the Zimbabwe air force were tortured with electrical shocks during interrogation by Zimbabwean security men, the Sunday Telegraph reported. But a British Foreign Office spokesman, denied that the office was studying any such report, noting that principals named in the article were not holders of single British citizenship. The newspaper's diplomatic correspondent, Norman Kirkham, wrote that he has seen a medical report on two of the men detained for interrogation: Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slater, 40, deputy commander of the air force, and Wing Commander Pete Briscoe, 36.

Former French premier dies at 75

PARIS (R) — Former French Prime Minister Pierre Mendes France, who extricated France from its colonial war in Indochina, died Monday, French television reported.

An elder statesman of the French left and one of the most powerful figures of the Fourth Republic, Mr. Mendes France was 75.

Goren Bridge appears on Page Seven today

A puritanical, beetle-browed lawyer, his formidable political energy once prompted the late U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles to call him "France's Superman."

His active political career came to an end in 1969 when he was the running mate of Gaston Defferre who campaigned unsuccessfully for the presidency against President Charles de Gaulle.

The great achievement of his

career was to end France's eight-year war in Indochina.

He was appointed Prime Minister in June 1954, a month after French forces suffered 15,000 dead and their most shattering defeat at Dien Bien Phu, and he pledged to end the fighting in 30 days or resign.

He succeeded on the very day of his deadline and stayed in office for eight more months.

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